

221. *Chlamydera nuchalis* (Jard. & Selby).

Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis Jard. & Selby, *Ill. Orn.* t. 103 (1838: no locality).

C. nuchalis orientalis is a very closely allied, though recognisable subspecies. It is smaller, and has whitish tips to the feathers of the crown, but the more spotted back is not a character to distinguish it by.

♀ (?), Mt. Anderson, 31. x. 1901 (No. R. 279).

♂ ♀, Negri River, East Kimberley, 22, 23. v. 1902 (Nos. R. 426, R. 427).

♂ ♀, Burundic, Northern Territory, 28. vii. 1902 (Nos. R. 602, R. 604).

♂, Brock's Creek, Northern Territory, 2. viii. 1903 (No. R. 603).

♂ ♀, Eureka, Northern Territory, January, February 1903 (Nos. 1012, 1066).

1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, South Alligator River, November 1902, May, June 1903 (Nos. 813, 1262, 1302).

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW LORICARIID FISH OF THE
GENUS *XENOCARA* FROM VENEZUELA.

BY C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

Xenocara rothschildi spec. nov.

Depth of body $5-5\frac{3}{5}$ in the length, length of head $2\frac{3}{4}$ (males) or 3 (females). Head about $1\frac{1}{2}$ as long as broad and twice as long as deep. Diameter of eye $6\frac{1}{3}-8\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head, interorbital width $2-2\frac{1}{4}$, length of snout $1\frac{2}{3}-1\frac{5}{8}$. Length of mandibular ramus $2\frac{2}{3}-2\frac{2}{5}$ in the interorbital width. Snout with tentacles. Interoperculum with 9-13 spines, the longest $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{2}{5}$ the length of head. 23 or 24 scutes in a longitudinal series, 6 or 7 between dorsal and adipose fins, 10 or 11 between anal and caudal. Dorsal 17, the first ray $\frac{4}{5}-\frac{7}{8}$ the length of head, the last, when laid back, separated by 1 or 2 scutes from the spine of the adipose fin; length of base of dorsal a little less than its distance from the spine of the adipose fin, which is preceded by a keel formed by 1 or 2 scutes. Anal 14. Pectoral spine extending to anterior third or middle of ventral. Caudal obliquely truncate, the lowest ray nearly as long as the head. Caudal peduncle $2\frac{2}{3}-2\frac{3}{4}$ as long as deep. Uniform dull greyish, the fins dusky; a dark spot at the base of the first interradial membrane of the dorsal.

San Esteban, near Porto Cabello, Venezuela.

Five specimens, 113 to 175 mm. in total length, collected by A. Mocquerys.

This very distinct species has a shorter dorsal fin than any other of the genus; it is allied to *X. occidentalis* Regan, from E. Ecuador, and to *X. chagresi* Eigenmann, from Panama.